

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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Much has been said through the columns of certain democratic journals, relative to the sufferings of the striking coal miners at Bradwood, Illinois. It now transpires that W. L. Scott, a former member of congress from Pennsylvania, who is a Bourbon democrat of the deepest dye, a millionaire railroad and mine owner, free trader and a particular friend of Grover Cleveland, is the owner of the mine and is responsible for all the trouble.

THE PRICED TRIBUNE is 60 years old, and is to say a better newspaper than at any previous time in its history. Its publication aims to make its weekly edition a distinctive Michigan newspaper. It consists of 12 pages, containing 84 columns of fact, the reading matter that Michigan people desire, and in no department is it wanting in interest and excellence. The publishers make the most liberal premium offer that has yet come to our notice. For \$2 they send the WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year and Dickens complete works (15 volumes, paper), or Scott's complete works (12 volumes, paper), or for \$3.00 the TRIBUNE one year and both sets of books. The books are delivered free of all express charges or postage. Thus, for one dollar added to the price of the TRIBUNE, its subscribers get a full set of Dickens' or Scott's, handsomely printed on good paper. The TRIBUNE with this remarkable premium will be clubbed with the CRAWFORD AYALANCHIE for \$2.50.

The September CENTURY contains a paper on Napoleon Bonaparte of unusual interest and importance, being contemporary accounts by British officers, of the ex-emperor's exile to Elba, his voyage to St. Helena and life on that island. The Lincoln installment is crowded with absolutely new material, and has to do mainly with Lincoln's triumphant re-election. The authors quote freely from unpublished MSS. by Lincoln and their own letters and diaries. The sketch of Chase's career is continued to his death, and includes an account of his appointment as Chief Justice. The American artist, Mr. Wores, whose studies of Japanese life and landscape have recently attracted so much attention in New York and London writes appreciatingly and most interestingly of Japanese things, and the text is illustrated by reproductions of a number of his oil paintings. George Kennan closes his account of "The Kara Political Prison," an article devoted to the tragic history of the institution. Another illustrated article is Emmett O'Brien's account of "Telegraphy in Battle" during the civil war. In fiction there is the second installment of Joel Chandler Harris' "The Old Bascom Place," a striking, strange true story by Cable. James Jeffrey Roche has a poem on "Albion Cushing," and there are other poems by Charlotte Fiske Bates, Langdon Elwyn Mitchell, Louise Morgan-Smith, Nathan Haskell Dole, and Richard E. Burton. "Ballot Reform Progress" and "Eight Hours a Day" are treated editorially. Brander Matthews contributes a timely "Open Letter" on "The Centenary of Fenimore Cooper," and "Brie-a-Brac" contains contributions by Clinton Scollard, J. A. Macdon, George Birdseye etc.

The platform of the Ohio democracy has the true ring. It clearly demonstrates that the democratic party of that state are not discouraged in their battle for tariff reform; neither are they prepared to take any backward step from the advanced position they took last year.—*Democrat.* The Ohio democrats nominated for governor an ex-republican and who as member of congress voted against the Democrats' pet measure, the Mills bill. The largest part of their platform, and the most important, was their attack on all registry laws and their demand for their repeal in that State. That such a law is necessary in Ohio as well as every other State, we have the evidence of ex-Gov. Hoadley, who in a speech at Columbus, said: "One trouble with the Democracy is that they have learned a trick of changing the ballots after they are put in the box. They must take a new departure. Never again—never again allow an honorable man to contemplate, as I find to with shame, my name accredited with 920 votes, never received in the 4th ward, (Cincinnati) and my friend Judge Foraker, in precinct A, accredited with 40 only, when he certainly received nearly 200." Gov. Hoadley was new in the party and unacquainted with the tactics of the party which had made him their leader. There is more necessity for reform in the democratic party as to their manner of carrying elections, than in our tariff laws. The records of the United States Courts and the prison rolls of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are proof of our assertion. The demand of the prisoners confined in those institutions for violation of the election laws and of democratic conventions are in unison for their repeal.

The Michigan weather service's weekly crop bulletin states that the weather conditions for the past seven days were unfavorable for corn and potatoes, but the local rains of the latter part of the week have gone far to improve crops, and pastures have also been greatly improved. Some corn in the southern portion of the state, injured by the drought, is already being cut. The total rainfall for seven days was .59 of an inch. The heaviest was at Berrien Springs, and amounted to 3.15 inches.

The Grand Army of the Republic lost 4,693 of its members by death last year. This shows how rapidly the veterans are passing away, and suggests at the same time, that the country's highest duty is to make them as comfortable and happy as possible with liberal pensions.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1890. Secretary Noble is understood to be engaged in considering the report of the Commission which recently investigated the Pension office, and many rumors are flying around as to what his action will be. Democrats insist that the Secretary will ask for Commissioner Tanner's resignation, and so persistent are they that many republicans have been convinced that Tanner will go. I have spent much time in investigating this rumor and have no hesitation in saying that there is not the slightest foundation for it. Ever since the first day that Mr. Tanner took charge of the Pension office there has been a systematic and persistent fight made against him by the democratic and unscrupulous press, and for no reason in the world except his well known friendship and sympathy for the ex-union soldier, and I am perfectly satisfied that the President will never allow himself to be influenced by such opposition. Unless something more than is now known shall transpire Commissioner Tanner will remain in charge of the Pension office during the present administration.

It is likely that the contractors who built the cruiser Charleston will have to pay a penalty of \$30,000 on account of a deficiency in the horse power contracted for. In view of the vessel being in other respects satisfactory it is probable that the contractors will ask Congress to relieve them of penalty.

Mr. A. F. Childs, of Ohio, was a prominent candidate for Public Printer, has been appointed chief clerk of the Census bureau. Mr. Childs was formerly chief clerk of the government printing office, where he made an excellent record.

A general conference of the Superintendents in the Railway Mail Service has been in session at the Post office department this week. The conference is attended by Superintendents from all over the country, and is held to promote the efficiency of the Railway Mail Service. Speeches have been made by Postmaster General Wainwright, his assistants and General Superintendent Bell. A similar conference was held eight years ago and great benefit was derived therefrom. It is impossible to improve this service too much.

Ex-Congressman Little, of Ohio, who has just been appointed to represent the United States in the Venezuela claims Commission, is here. In reply to a question as to the outlook in Ohio, he said: "I think Governor Foraker will be re-elected, and if I am not mistaken the State will witness one of the heaviest democratic defeats on record. The republicans will force the fighting on the tariff issue. It is difficult for an outsider to realize to what an extent Ohio has become a manufacturing State." She stands second as a producer of iron to Penn., and in one year exceeded her.

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, of Georgia, ex-senator and ex-representative, stated here this week, in a newspaper interview in regard to Southern politics, which if made by a republican, would have raised a general howl from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. He said: "Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the intelligent people of the South are tariff reformers. The great mass of the people don't know what a tariff is. They follow the ninety-nine." What an admission to make. Could anything furnish stronger proof of the fact that has often before been stated, but always denied by Southern newspapers, that the great mass of the Southern people got their opinions ready made from a few of Mr. Norwood's "intelligent people." And could any statement more fully demonstrate the wisdom of the leaders of the republican party in determining to teach the masses of the South what the tariff is. When the next Presidential election comes along Mr. Norwood will discover that "the great mass of the people" in the South have found out what the tariff is, and like the people in other sections of the country have opinions of their own thereon. The Southern republican members of the House will vote for no candidate for Speaker that will not pledge himself to endeavor to secure the passage of a bill repealing the tobacco tax law.

The democrats have been badly disappointed by John M. Langston, the colored man upon whom they relied to keep the colored vote of the Fourth district of Virginia, (black belt) away from Mahone. Langston is out in a letter saying that he is a republican and will support the nominees of his party.

If the Southern Democratic papers were a little more sagacious they would see the impropriety of the stirring references they are constantly making to the veterans of the war for the Union. The Macon Telegraph speaks of the parade of the Grand Army in Milwaukee as "pensioners on parade," and the Charleston "News and Courier" keeps up a standing howl "Our Payers in Blue," under which it prints every few days a sneering comment on the men who defeated its conspiracy to break up the Union. The Democrats do not seem to have learned anything from the result of the just indignation excited by Mr. Cleveland's lumpy clings to be flippant. They are smitten, evidently, with the same blindness that afflicted them from 1861 to 1865.—*Phil. Press.*

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Much has been said through the columns of certain democratic journals relative to the sufferings of the striking coal miners at Braidwood, Illinois. These transpire that V. L. Scott, a former member of congress from Pennsylvania, who is a Bourbon democrat of the deepest dye, a millionaire railroad and mine owner, free trader and a particular friend of Grover Cleveland, is the owner of the mine and is responsible for all the trouble.

The Detroit Tribune is 60 years old, and is to say a better newspaper than at any previous time in its history. Its publisher aims to make its weekly edition a distinctively Michigan newspaper. It consists of 12 pages, containing 84 columns of just the reading matter that Michigan people desire, and in no department is it wanting in interest and excellence. The publishers make the most liberal premium offer that has yet come to our notice. For \$2 they send the WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year and Dickens complete works (15 volumes, paper), or Scott's complete works (12 volumes, paper), or for \$3.00 the TRIBUNE one year and both sets of books. The books are delivered free of all express charges or postage. Thus, for one dollar added to the price of the TRIBUNE, its subscribers get a full set of Dickens' or Scott's, handsomely printed on good paper. The TRIBUNE with this remarkable premium will be added with the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE for \$2.50.

The September CENTURY contains a paper on Napoleon Bonaparte of unusual interest and importance, being contemporary accounts, by British officers, of the ex-emperors exile to Elba, his voyage to St. Helena and life on that Island. The Lincoln installment is crowded with absolutely new material and fits to do mainly with Lincoln's triumphant re-election. The authors quote freely from unpublished MSS. by Lincoln and their two letters and diaries. The sketch of Chase's career is continued to his death and includes an account of his appointment as Chief Justice. The American artist, Mr. Worces, whose studies of Japanese life and landscape have recently attracted so much attention in New York and London writes appreciatingly and most interestingly of Japanese things, and the text is illustrated by reproductions of a number of his oil-paintings. George Kennan closes his account of "The Kuru Political Prison." In an article devoted to the tragic history of the institution. Another illustrated article is Emmett O'Brien's account of "Telegraphy in Battle" during the civil war. In fiction there is the second installment of Joel Chandler Harris' "The Old Biscuit Place," a striking, strange true story by Cable. James Jeffrey Roche has a poem on "Albion's Cushing," and there are other poems by Charlotte Fiske Bates, Langdon Elwyn Mitchell, Louise Morgan-Smith, Nathan Haskell Dole, and Richard E. Burton. "Ballot Reform Progress" and "Eight Hours Day" are treated editorially. Brander Matthews contributes a timely "Open Letter" on "The Centenary of Fenimore Cooper," and "Brie-a-Brie" contains contributions by Clinton Scollard, J. A. Mason, George Birdseye etc.

The platform of the Ohio democracy has the true ring. It clearly demonstrates that the democratic party of that state are not discouraged in their battle for tariff reform; neither are they prepared to take any backward step from the advanced position they took last year.—*Democrat.* The Ohio democrats nominated for governor an ex-republican and who as member of congress voted against the Democracy's pet measure, the Mills bill. The largest part of their platform, and the most important, was their attack on all registry laws and their demand for their repeal in that state. That such a law is necessary in Ohio as well as every other state, we have the evidence of ex-Gov. Hoadley, who in a speech at Columbus, said: "One trouble with the democracy is that they have learned a trick of changing the ballots after they are put in the box. They must take a new departure. Never again—never again allow an honorable man to contemplate, as I had to with shame, my name accredited with 926 votes I never received in the 4th ward, (Cincinnati) and my friend, Judge Fowler, in precinct A, accredited with 46 only, when he certainly received nearly 200." Gov. Hoadley was new in the party and, unacquainted with the tactics of the party which had made him their leader. There is more necessity for reform in the democratic party as to their manner of carrying elections than in our tariff laws. The records of the United States Courts and the prison rolls of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are proof of our assertion. The demand of the prisoners confined in those institutions for violation of the election laws and of democratic conventions are in unison for their repeal.

The Michigan weather service's weekly crop bulletin states that the weather conditions for the past seven days were unfavorable for corn and potatoes, but the local rains of the latter part of the week have gone far to improve crops, and pastures have also been greatly improved. Some corn in the southeast portion of the state, injured by the drought, is already being cut. The total rainfall for seven days was .50 of an inch. The heaviest was at Burton Springs, and amounted to 3.15 inches.

The Grand Army of the Republic lost 4,893 of its members by death last year. This shows how rapidly the veterans are passing away, and suggests at the same time, that the country's highest duty is to make them as comfortable and happy as possible with liberal pensions.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, '95.

Secretary Noble is understood to be engaged in considering the report of the Commission which recently investigated the Pension office, and many rumors are flying around as to what his action will be. Democrats insist that the Secretary will ask for Commissioner Tanner's resignation, and so persistent are they that many republicans have been convinced that Tanner will go. I have spent much time in investigating this rumor and have no hesitation in saying that there is not the slightest foundation for it. Ever since the first day that Mr. Tanner took charge of the Pension office there has been a systematic and persistent fight made against him by the democratic and mugwump press, and for no reason in the world except his well known friendship and sympathy for the ex-union soldier, and I am perfectly satisfied that the President will never allow himself to be influenced by such opposition. Unless something more than is now known shall transpire Commissioner Tanner will remain in charge of the Pension office during the present administration. It is likely that the contractors who built the cruiser Charleston will have to pay a penalty of \$30,000 on account of a deficiency in the horse power contracted for. In view of the vessel being in other respects satisfactory it is probable that the contractors will ask Congress to relieve them of penalty. Mr. A. F. Childs, of Ohio, was a prominent candidate for Public Printer, has been appointed chief clerk of the Census bureau. Mr. Childs was formerly chief clerk of the government printing office, where he made an excellent record.

A general conference of the Superintendents in the Railway Mail Service has been in session at the Post-office department this week. The conference is attended by Superintendents from all over the country, and is held to promote the efficiency of the Railway Mail Service. Speeches have been made by Postmaster General Wainman, his assistants and General Superintendent Bell. A similar conference was held eight years ago and great benefit was derived therefrom. It is impossible to improve this service too much.

Ex-Congressman Little, of Ohio, who has just been appointed to represent the United States on the Venezuela claims Commission, is here. In reply to a question as to the outlook in Ohio he said: "I think Governor Foraker will be re-elected, and if I am not mistaken the State will witness one of the heaviest democratic defeats on record." The republicans will force the fighting on the tariff issue. "It is difficult for an outsider to realize to what an extent Ohio has become a manufacturing State. She stands second as a producer of iron to Penn., and in one year exceeded her."

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, of Georgia, ex-senator and ex-representative, stated here this week, in a newspaper interview in regard to Southern politics, which if made by a republican, would have raised a general howl from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. He said: "Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the intelligent people of the South are tariff reformers. The great mass of the people don't know what a tariff is. They follow the ninety-nine." What an admission to make. Could anything furnish stronger proof of the fact that has often before been stated, but always denied by Southern newspapers, that the great mass of the Southern people got their opinions ready made from a few of Mr. Norwood's "intelligent people." And could any statement more fully demonstrate the wisdom of the leaders of the republican party in determining to teach the masses of the South what the tariff is. When the next Presidential election comes along Mr. Norwood will discover that "the great mass of the people" in the South have found out what the tariff is, and like the people in other sections of the country have opinions of their own thereon. The Southern republican members of the House will vote for no candidate for Speaker that will not pledge himself to endeavor to secure the passage of a bill repealing the tobacco tax law.

The democrats have been badly disappointed by John M. Langston, the colored man upon whom they relied to keep the colored vote of the Fourth district of Virginia (black belt) away from Mahone. Langston is out in a letter saying that he is a republican and will support the nominees of his party.

If the Southern Democratic papers were a little more sagacious they would see the impropriety of the slurring references they are constantly making to the veterans of the war for the Union. The Macon Telegraph speaks of the parade of the Grand Army in Milwaukee as "pensioners on parade," and the Charleston News and Courier keeps as a standing head "Our Panspers in Blue," under which it prints every few days a sneering comment on the men who defeated its conspiracy to break up the Union. The Democrats do not seem to have learned anything from the rest of the just indignation excited by Mr. Cleveland's lumpy efforts to be flippant. They are written, evidently, with the same blindness that afflicted them from 1891 to 1895.—*Phil. Press.*

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